THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of November, A. D. 1901.

M. B. HUNGATE.

(Seal.) Notary Public. A Christmas greeting to one and all. Merry Christmas, Mr. Santa Claus,

have you used --? Remember that Marconi is not to be confounded with macaroni.

In the spirit of Christmas smile and your friends.

When it comes to the distribution of big plants from the federal fruit garden Iowa may always be counted on to be present with an empty basket.

but it very rarely comes the way it has strable but to deplore it and to dismiss from its operations in taking money this year, first blowing cold and then blowing hot and then stopping in the middig uno

Mr. Partridge is reported to have taken lunch with President Roosevelt, avoidable responsibility." This may be taken as an evidence that has not abated.

years. Stockholders, therefore, need not some time.

People in ordinary walks of life often is a time when the civilian has the best of it-he can exercise the great Amerwithout fear of being called on the carpet.

Uncle Sam is not the only national personage with a surplus in his treasury. The Yankee of the Orient has 47,000,000 yen on the right side of the balance sheet. If Japan keeps on following the customs of this country it will keep in the front row all the time.

We are officially informed that Governor Savage finds great satisfaction in the fact that his Christmas turkey weighs twenty-one pounds more than the one that will grace President Roosevelt's table this evening. This is a distinguished honor which will fill the breast of the governor with unbounded

There is no immediate prospect that rates on Atlantic cable dispatches will be reduced to 1 cent per word. It costs 2 cents a word to send a message from Omaha to Council Bluffs, and it will take several years of experimenting before transatiantic messages can be flashed across the ocean even for 5 cents a word.

The various combinations of window glass manufacturers are about to be amalgamated into one big glass trust, modeled after the Steel trust. As a matter of fact there has been no competition among the little and big glass trusts for several years, although there has been considerable friction and some

An old French clock which has been in the possession of Ohio parties for over 100 years is alleged to have contained documents, just discovered, which explain a little unsavory family history of the house of Bourbon. The clock was exceedingly kind to keep still about it until all the parties concerned were dead.

Settling matters of social usage in Arkansas is a serious problem. A few days ago a pative shot and killed two men who refused to drink with him and now Judge Lynch threatens to overturn precedent and bang the native. Such methods of adjusting social ethics may be affective, but they are a little too strenuous for the average men,

engrossing fact is the recurrence of cultivating friendly relations with China Christmas. No other day in the year with one hand and slapping her people is so wide sweeping in its influence or in the face with the other cannot possiso beneficent in its results. Time, that sets his heavy hand upon most things up our minds," declares the Journal of of this life, never dulls the joys and Commerce, "to treat China as we do the good cheer of this day. On the con- other nations with whom we make trary, as the years pass Christmas takes | treaties and to whose dominions our pecon an added beauty and solemnity, a ple have free access for trade or travel, warmer delight, as though the pleasures or we must withdraw all claim on the of the past were added to the present. hospitality of the Chinese and frankly with a touch of the promise of Christ- announce to them that the less we see

mas yet to come thrown in. There are two sides to this day. One ter we shall be satisfied." That paper giving pleasure to those we love. It benefit of the commercial and industrial is of inestimable value. No one can opportunities which the new China will compute the benefit that has come to offer to the world, we must be prepared the race from the exercise of those to deal with it in quite a different spirit qualities of mind and heart which are and with a totally different policy from has no intention of moving the islands from brought into play at this season. This that which has been followed during their present geographical location. is the side that is nearest to each of the last ten years." us, but there is another side, which, if This reflects the view of the commer forgotten, takes much from the significial interests represented by the paper cance of the season. Deep in the heart quoted and which consider the matter is the feeling of gratitude for the kind- from the practical or trade standpoint. ness of the supreme being, for the many Whether or not these interests will exert manifestations of that love which is any influence upon congress, even to of the atmosphere. Marconi will have his vouchsafed so freely to the great human the extent of securing a modification of innings yet. family. And as we think of this we the exclusion law so far as to enable realize the sacredness of this day.

has realized, is infectious. The most strong effort will be made to accomcallous or hardened of persons may be plish this. There is no doubt that the made to yield to its influence and once policy of excluding Chinese labor will infected they find a real pleasure in be continued, but it would seem that promoting the festivities of the season. the law might be modified so as not to It is not enough that one shall follow keep out merchants of China who dethe fashions of the period. To really sire to learn our business methods and any other state in the union. enjoy Christmas one must enter fully to trade with us. into the sentiment which governs its customs. No harm will come to anyone who becomes infected by the Christmas spirit. It will give to all who accept it a season of unalloyed happiness. when the spirit of generosity and good kinder impulses of human nature. Net daily average 80,384 GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

The Christmas spirit is wholesome and elevating and so regarding it The Bee | said Mr. Reed, "in the face of popular wishes each and all of its readers a prejudice, can devise any better way merry Christmas.

OUR WIDENED HORIZON.

It is difficult even for the most farseeing of us to realize adequately the extent to which our horizon has been widened in nearly every branch of industrial and commercial activity by the new and higher position taken by the United States during the last few years. look happy if only for the benefit of Described in language used with special application to only one field of our by Dewey in Manila bay in May of 1898 threw far wide of its intended mark. It shot the door wide open and it cannot be closed. We may deplore the outgrown it, should be corrected and change and it may or may not be de- the business community given relief it are alike futile, for there is no turn- out of circulation when most needed." ing back. It is not even America for It is a matter which ought to receive Americans now; it is the world for the attention of congress. Americans in commercial Invasion and conquest, in sharing of burden, in un-

With this widened horizon, the wonderthe president's fondness for game birds ful transformations brought in the the matter of school grounds and connineteenth century by the chaining of tracted in the matter of school attendsteam and electricity to man's use, prom | ance. The school now boasts one of the Mining experts declare that the great | ise to be eclipsed by the achievements | finest fields for athletic sport in the Kimberley diamond mines can keep up of the twentieth century not yet fairly west and an abundant water supply, but the country will reconcile the taxpayers to the present rate of production for 144 entered. Our field of operations has these attractions in the way of water the enormously increased cost of maintebeen enlarged, bursting the national and grass do not seem to have checked nance. fear having their incomes curtailed for bounds that formerly set limits to it the falling off in attendance, which is and making it a world contest for the below that of the preceding year. This all the professions, arts and sciences courage localities that have been advoenvy army and navy officers. But there that together constitute our modern cating the promiscuous planting of new civilization. Nations that have been normal schools regardless of expense or lagging centuries behind will have to be probable utility. lcan privilege of saying what he thinks lifted out of the lingering darkness of the middle ages and brought to the our demands and give them a consum- cluding those in the army and navy. ing capacity for our exchangeable sur-

plus. With all the nations of the world pushing forward at somewhere near equal there is not a nation on earth in which pace, with none a drag or obstruction the people feel the hand of government to the others, the world's advancement so little, because nearly all these emwill proceed at strides hitherto unthought of.

THE FRIENDSHIP OF CHINA.

That the Chinese government feels most friendly toward the United States is not to be doubted. The minister of that country, in an address at the banquet of the New England Society of Pennsylvania, said that the oldest napressed the belief that the United States would not oppress the weak, but would see that justice was done. The Chinese minister had on a previous occasion expressed doubt whether, in the event of congress re-enacting the exclusion law, American trade with China would grow or even be maintained at the present standard and those engaged in that trade are manifesting a good deal of concern in regard to this.

There is no question that the United States is in a better position than ever before to command the confidence and respect of the Chinese government and people. This country has done a great deal for China which entitles it to the gratitude of the government and people of that empire. We should seek to strengthen the friendly feeling that exists there and in order to do this we must be absolutely fair and just. The New York Journal of Commerce remarks that "it is too much to expect that such a sentiment can persist in so humiliating to every Chinaman as that which was first enacted in the adopt the rowdy's rule, if any fighting Geary law." That paper, referring to is going on, to take a hand. the new exclusion bill introduced by a California representative, expresses the opinion that no self-respecting govern- sentiment of the managers of the audi-

insult like this. It thinks it should be What an alluring, potential and all- tolerably plain that "the anomaly of bly endure." "We must either make of their people and their trade the betis the human side, which contemplates adds that "if we are to have the full done,

Chinese merchants to freely come to The Christmas spirit, as everybody this country, remains to be seen, but a

THE SUB-TREASURY SYSTEM.

In an address a few days ago Hon Thomas B. Reed said that one of the bad spots in our financial system is the It is peculiarly and specially a time sub-treasury. When the nation is prosperous and well taxed and has superfluwill is prevalent, when friendships are ous income, said the ex-speaker, the gained longer experience and her face is renewed and when distrust and sus- sub-treasury system is always withpicion are allayed by the higher and drawing money from circulation and disarranging business efforts in a very vital way. "Whether human ingenuity," nation has so great an incentive to refuse to overtax itself as ours has."

There is in this utterance of one of our most distinguished citizens, whose long experience in public life and whose great ability gives him a very strong serious consideration. The sub-treasury system has been condemned by some of our ablest financiers and the present government and the country has long

According to the annual report of the superintendent of the State Normal advancement not only of trade, but of piece of information will hardly en- Joint Conference of Representatives

> The forthcoming blue book shows The postal department gives employ-With all this vast army of employes forcing government authority.

The Pan-American congress has agreed upon two points up to datethat a railroad to connect all the countries of the American continent should be built and that a bank with branches in all countries should be established. it will require several dollars of capital tion in the east was grateful to America to finance them. Possibly they might for all she had done for China and ex- | interest the farmer with a big crop of

An Ohio plumber started to look for leak in a gas pipe, armed with a lighted candle. From results it is supknowledge. When it comes to creating a lighted candle and a leaky gas pipe,

American friends have made Sir Thomas Lipton a Christmas present of a fine punch bowl. He had already been presented with several loving cups by admirers on this side of the water. There is no reason why Sir Thomas should have to drink out of a bucket simply because he could not win the historic cup.

European nations are calling lustily upon the United States to force Chile

If our local contemporaries voice the ment, however weak, could remain in- torium, then The Bee is not in position different to a studied piece of legislative to say anything or do anything that will successes are only built on our failures.

commend itself. The assertion that the enterprise cannot be floated without more donations and subscriptions is taken to be an evidence of ill-will, and the focular remark that Santa Claus failed to deliver the promised auditorium building into Omaha's Christmas stocking last year is stigmatized as an exhibition of meanness. Some people are so sensitive that they ought not to venture out of their own back yards.

He Was Right There.

Kansas City Star. The fact remains that Cervera's fleet was utterly destroyed, and that Admiral Schley was "Johrny-on-the-spot" when it was

Drop a Hint to the Danes.

Chicago Tribune. The inhabitants of the Danish West In dies ought to be informed that Uncle Sam Freedom of the Air.

Brooklyn Eagle. The cable companies may have a mo-

nopoly of the telegraph business between England and Newfoundland, but we will warrant that there is nothing in their charter that gives them the exclusive use Thrift in the West. Indianapolis Journal.

An impression prevails that the eastern states have the largest number of banks on the basis of population. Such, however, is not the case. In New England there is one bank to every 7,056 inhabitants, while in the western states there is a bank to every 1,986 inhabitants. Furthermore, Iowa has more banks on the basis of population than

Canadians Waking Up.

New York Tribune Now there is talk of constructing enornous mills for making locomotive engines in Canada. But Jonathan has a knack of building the best machines of that sort on this side of the border. Our Lady of the Snows is not likely to excel Uncle Sam in putting together locomotives until she has seamed with wrinkles and crowsfeet.

Checking the Growler's Pace.

Buffalo Express. Emperor William has now started an in restigation to see whether the beer drunk in factories has a detrimental effect on the character and amount of work produced. than reducing taxation, I do not dare to However open the German emperor is to say. But this can be ventured, that no criticism on many scores, it must be acknowledged that he is a man of ideas and is doing all he can to improve the industrial conditions of his country.

Minneapolis Tribune. Charles M. Schwab draws a fine distinction between "trusts" and "consolidations." claim to public attention, something for He avers that the fundamental principle of increase of price and the throttling of com- site for the structure. petition, while the fundamental principle business expansion, "the first gun fired comptroller of the currency says in his this definition will hold water we can welreport that "the mistake of maintaining come Mr. Schwab's declaration that the this system, after the business of the trust is dead and that the consolidation reigns in its place. By the way, Mr. Schwab's steel consolidation seems to hold a good deal of water, whether his theory does or not.

An Army of Officeholders.

San Francisco Chronicle. The register of federal officeholders just published contains 222,000 names, not including army and naval officers. The Washington departments contain 23,160 employes. against 19,446 two years ago. It is to be presumed that the increased prosperity of school that institution has expanded in the country and the expansion of its terricrease in the force of officeholders, but the figures presented above are formidable. Perhaps the superior character of the servants which we are told civil service gives

HOPEFUL INDUSTRIAL EFFORT.

of Labor and Capital. Indianapolis News.

The general committee chosen by the onference between capitalists and representatives of organized labor has been organized with Senator Hanna as chairman and Mr. Gompers as first vice chairman. point where by properly directed effort | that 220,000 people are in the employ of | It is to be known as the industrial departtheir products will conform in part to the United States government, not in ment of the National Civic Federation. I has issued an admirable statement. Its purpose is to do what may seem best to promote industrial peace, to help establish ment to far the larger part of these. rightful relations and to endeavor to obviate and prevent strikes and lockouts. We believe it will go far, although we believe that those who expect too much from I will be disappointed, for its work must necessarily be educative work and this is in every direction that contributes to playes are for ministering to the wants slow. In point, we may recall the mahuman well being and human progress of the people rather than merely en- chinists' strike of last summer. Up to the time of that strike the relation of the machinists and their employers was supposed to be all that could be desired. A few months before, at a conference of employers and men, the fullest agreements were made on all points. The nine-hour day, to take effect on the first of May, was agreed to, with a certain understanding. But the machinists declared that the nine-hour day meant, as a matter of course, a continuance Both are doubtless worthy projects, but of the ten-hour wage. Here was a difference of opinion as to a fact. The agreement had provided how differences should be settled. But the machinists refused to appeal to this and a strike began, which resuited in much hardship.

The point of the observation is that the elaborate agreement for settlement went down under the first trial. And this is worth remembering when we consider the future outlook, not as by the way of defeatposed he found it, but the owners of ing hope, but only as reminding us all that several buildings and the widow of the human nature is human nature and not plumber are unable to realize on the machine nature, and that humanity only attains its ideals through many efforts and a real warm time the small boy and a will be a great help toward a better condimatch are not in the same class with tion there is every indication. One of the strongest of the indications is that it seems to be felt that most if not all strikes in the past could have been averted if the opposing interests had first met and fairly considered their respective rights. This was the statement by Mr. Mitchell, the head of the United Mine Workers, and it has the endorsement of Oscar S. Straus, who declares that never were truer words spoken. We believe an examination of past strike will bear this out, and here is the point on which the good work of the future must turn. If, when interests appear to be entirely opposed and capitalists grow arrogant and aggressive, this organization shall be able to call a halt; form a truce, wait and Argentine to settle their differences work of reason, the prospect will be enfor passion to cool and then attempt the face of the re-enactment of legislation otherwise than by war. The United couraging indeed, for reason gains as so insulting to Chinese merchants and States is always willing to act as a everything else does. A peaceable settlepeacemaker, but is hardly willing to ment constitutes both precedent and testimony for other peaceable settlements. We can not, we believe, speak too encouragingly of this meeting under the auspices of the National Civic Federation, nor look too hopefully for substantial results if we pattern after the temper of its endeavor and seek to be reasonable, remembering that lessons are slowly learned and that our

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

T. Camerford Martin, editor of the Elec trical Review and an expert on electrical matters, does not believe that wireless tele graphy, no matter how well established will supersede ocean cables, for a long time at least. "So far as is known," be says in an interview, "there is no means of preventing successfully the interference of wireless signals, and until they become automatically selective it would seem that only one station on each side of the Atlantic, or even on each side of New York bay would engage in the business.

"Even during the recent yacht races the wireless telegraph signals were in utter confusion until peace was patched up, enabling each party in rivalry to send messages for a few minutes at a time. Even should this difficulty be overcome, as it doubtless will be, I find it hard to believe that it will be so entirely removed as to denced in this case—has never failed in involve the complete supersession of ca-

young women from New York City arrived companied by an undertaker from the city, Nyack liverman furnished a closed carriage truth was made plain. for the three woman and an open wagon

to convey the corpse to its burial place. The party drove up to the house of an old grave digger, took him along on the seat of "taken down a peg." Our fighting men the open wagon and drove rapidly out in are the bravest on earth and they seldom the country, where, in a rural cemetery, a fail in any duty during the crucial test of grave was dug and the remains of the pet dog were buried. The women, said a spectator who happened to be on the premises, wept when their pet was put under the ground.

"Speaking of names for hotels and apartment houses," said a New York man of experience, "I have come to the conclusion that one cannot be too careful.

"I was interested a short time ago in new summer hotel that was approaching completion. We wanted an odd and taking name that would sound well and look nice in print. After a long search we hit upon one that seemed just the thing. It was pretty, musical and of the right length. A lady who visited in our family had heard of out west and had remembered it because it had struck her fancy.

"We adopted it, but some one advised us o find out what it meant. I therefore wrote to a friend in Denver, and he looked it up. When his answer came we dropped the name suddenly. It meant 'The place where they raise bugs.

A promoter in London in whom the proective imagination is edeveloped to at enormous degree is searching New York for capital to back the erection of a fifty-fourstory office building on Broadway. scheme has been developed so far that plans have already been drawn and a block front in the district south of the Astor housethe exact location cannot be divulged for the former is the restriction of trade, the obvious reasons-has been selected as a

There is no building law to prevent, and of the consolidation is just the opposite. If competent authorities say that from an engineering standpoint the project is entirely feasible. All that stands between the Boston genius and the realization of his dream is a dozen million dollars or so.

By his figures the building will yield a gross yearly income of \$1,600,000, and when the running expenses are deducted, he contends, enough will still be left to pay the interest on the \$9,000,000 in bonds, the sale of which is to be the company's chief hope of getting launched, and also an enticing dividend on the \$9,000,000 of eager public is to be permitted to absorb at reduced rates.

Calvin S. Brice's son does not have the ear for music that was possessed by his mine for the collector of antiquities. father. He is a member of the municipal council of Greater New York and gravely introduced a law compelling organ grinders to pay \$1,000 per year for a license instead of \$2, as at present. The measure was is a Vermonter and the only wit in the withdrawn when the other councillors department. laughed at it.

A friend said to Mr. Brice: "Why did you

do it?" "Because they all play 'The Holy City' and are driving the public crazy," was the answer.

The baby carriage stand on Fourteenth street, beween Fifth and Sixth avenues, is one of the greatest manifestations of the trustfulness of human nature to be seen in New York, reports the Sun. Facilities for checking babies in department stores are not always very great. At just the center of that block on Fourteenth street on the north side of the way, there happens to be a strip of fence inclosing a yard that makes a quiet break in the long line of stoops and store entrances. Here it is that those women who do their buying with a baby carriage attachment in which the infant and the purchases are together transported abandon their incumbrances temporarily, while they shop in the stores across the way. Many of these mothers take their babies with them, leaving the empty carriage unchained to the fence and entirely unguarded. But every now and then some woman i

the belief, perhaps, that the supply of irrigation can be economically maintained, babies exceeds the demand, or from some has had the effect of bringing the issue into special trust in human nature, leaves her baby in the carriage to sleep undisturbed been under discussion a long time and sevuntil her return. Sometimes a small child, who has reached the unfortunate age when it is obliged to carry itself, is put in charge of a number of the perambulators, but very frequently they have not even plan devised for redeeming millions of this sort of a guardian. The sight is so common that few of the people who hurry along tarry to notice it, and it is only on rare occasions that a lonesome howl from one of the carriages causes some sympathetic stranger to stop and wonder.

"THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN."

What Americans Are Rubbing Agains in the Philippines. Minneapolis Journal.

For lovers of the strenuous life Philip pine news continues full of warm interest. "They will make it a desert where birds cannot live." says a laconic dispatch from Manila, outlining the arrangements made for the marines, the Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh. Twelfth and Twenty-sixth infantry regiments to devastate the island of Samar. This, indeed, is "terrible punishment," as the dispatch calls it.

Now comes General Chaffee to say: "History affords practically no parallel of

whole people thus practically turning raitors, and in the genius of no other peoole was ever found such masterful powers of secreey and dissimulation, but it is needless to say that no powerful state was ever erected or ever can be erected on such mmoral and unenlightened foundations." Let no man who advocated setting hand to the Philippine plow cry out against the work in Samar or grow faint-hearted because of General Chaffee's plain words, revealing with cutting clearness the magaiude of the task of governing such a treacherous, duplex and cunning race. The condition of inferior races. subjugation of Samar is the corollary of holding the Philippines. With such enacious and elusive foe the only way to conquer is to make war terrible. Sometimes the severest measures are the most

humane. Great nations were made for great tasks. We have one in the Philippines.

CENSURING GENERAL MILES

Kansas City Star: What is the splendid captivity of General Miles as compared with the freedom of the humblest citizen in this town, who may empty his mouth of tobacco juice on the grocery stove to assert that Prof. Triggs sent forth his sarcastic opin-

Admiral Schley is all right? Chicago Tribune: General Miles' interview-rash as it was-has one conspicuous for revision among some of the denominamerit-i. e., the merit of truth. It may tions. Curiously enough, its most disashave been "indiscreet," but it was true. General Miles manifestly is a soldier who who of all others would be expected to believes that "indiscretion" may be the bet- cling to the old hymns which so often bave ter part of valor. However, the mischief been their songs of victory. has been done. The words have been uttered. They have gone abroad. Chicago Record-Herald: There is this

much to be said of General Miles, he accepted the reprimand, both as administered personally by the president and as communicated by Secretary Root, with the silent dignity of a tried soldier who, whatever may be his faults and errors-as evithe deference due to his superiors in rank. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: General Miles' opinion, which was an endorsement

Three fashionably and richly dressed of Dewey's finding in the court of inquiry, is the opinion of nine out of every ten of in Nyack, N. J., by train last Thursday, ac- the American people, but men in the military and naval service of the country have bringing with them in an elegant satin- not the right to express views on public lined casket, inclosed in a fine caken box, controverted questions which is possessed the remains of a pet dog for burial. A by private citizens. It is time that this

Kansas City Journal: On general principles the American public will not be displeased to see both the army and navy war. But there is no denving the fact that if let alone the officers of our military establishment-though but the servants of the people-gain exalted ideas of their own personalities and begin to regard themselves as the units of a certain sort of aristocracy.

Chicago News: The facts remain that while the procedure has thus been strictly according to precedent and none of the prescribed regulations of official etiquette have been broken a vast majority of the public is still of the opinion that both Admiral Dewey and General Miles spoke the truth and thought by so doing to protect a fellow officer from injustice. It has been pointed out already that the majority finding of the court of inquiry did not take cognizance of some very important testimony contributed by officers who were in a position to judge. That fact is fixed in the public is there any surer or more pleasant way mind and although the action taken Saturday presumably marks the official close of the controversy it does little to remove this impression.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Those Bulgarian brigands might obtain the rest of their prize money by coming to this country and going into vaudeville. Captain John Cobb, an American who has lived in Morocco for more than thirty years, is going to present an Arabian saddle horse to President Roosevelt.

John Le Farge, the artist, has just completed a memorial window for the Ames Memorial church at North Easton, Mass., in memory of Mr. Oakes Ames and his two New York theater ticket speculators ask

the courts to enjoin people from interfering with their business. It has been declared illegal, but the nerve of the speculator is unlimited. Jan Kubelik brought with him four violins three made by the most celebrated makers

of the world and one made by his father when he was a boy because he could not General Cassius M. Clay is living at his ome near Richmond, Ky., alone, even re-

fusing to hold any communication with his neighbors. His house is literally a gold It was the after-dinner oratory of Judge Charles H. Darling, just appointed assistant secretary of the navy, that first attracted President Roosevelt's attention to him. He

Prof. H. R. Meyers declares that a daily newspaper should go into every school room, there to be discussed like any text book He regards the study of civil government and the English language as incomplete

without this accessory. General Shattue of Ohio, chairman of the committee on immigration and labor of the house of representatives, has long been proud of his taste in fancy waistcoats solitaire diamonds and flaring cravats, all

of which adorn his expansive front. It is not quite certain whether the air is beyond the reach of modern combina tions. The action of a cable company ir seeking to enjoin wireless telegraphy strongly hints at an aerial combine. The scheme, however, is still in the air.

AN IRRIGATION PRECEDENT.

What Great Britain Has Done in the Arid Part of the Nile Valley. San Francisco Call.

President Roosevelt's cordial indorsement of the policy of providing irrigation for the arid regions of the country, wherever such the domain of practical polities. It has eral tentative measures have been enacted by congress for dealing with it. The pros pects are that it may now be soon taken up in a comprehensive way and a scientific barren or semi-barren acres.

If any precedent were needed to demon strate anew the value of irrigation carried out on a large scale it would be found in what has been accomplished by the British in Egypt. In a recent report on the subject Lord Cromer states that since 1885 the government of Egypt has expended ove \$35,000,000 on public works connected with the Nile. That is an enormous outlay for a country so poor as Egypt, but the results prove it to have been one of the most successful achievements of British rule. It has had the effect of doubling the cotton crop and adding upward of \$25,000,000 an nually to the income of the people. Basing conclusions upon the results thus

obtained by improved irrigation facilities n lower Egypt the British are sanguine that an even larger proportional benefit will be derived from comprehensive irrigation along the upper Nile. It is proposed to dam one of the lakes which form the sources of the Nile and so create a huge reservoir to draw upon at need. Sir William Garstin, who has charge of

the engineering problems involved in the scheme, states in a recent report that a series of dams and canals can be so constructed that the completed work will not only provide irrigation for millions of arid acres, but will also drain extensive awarms and, finally, improve the navigation of the upper Nile as well. The accomplishment of three such important benefits by a single scheme of improvement will certainly rank among the best things the white man has yet performed in the task of improving the

What Great Britain is doing for the poor people of Egypt the United States can certainly undertake to do for the benefit of its own people. Modern engineering is quite equal to any task the policy will impose upon it. We cannot afford to let Egypt beat us in the work of turning the SAVE THE OLD HYMNS

Protest Against Retiring Pavorites Hallowed by Age.

Chicago Tribune. It was a sorry day for the bymnals when ions as to the merits of various popular hymns. It seems to have aroused a desire trous effects are visible among Methodists,

At the recent general conference of that church commissioners were appointed to revise the hymnal. Subcommittees have been selected to carry out the details and they will report in March next. It is learned already that three of the most admired hymns, and the three perhaps which have brought more comfort to the sorrowing and the grief-stricken than any others. are doomed to dismissal from the hymnal. These are "Lead, Kindly Light," "He Leadeth Me" and "Sweet Hour of Prayer." It is remarkable that Newman's great hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," which even Prof. Triggs excepted from his censure, and which commends itself both as literature and as an expression of devoutness, should be excluded. This and the other two hymns, which are universally popular, are to be tabooed, it is said, because they are not definitely theological in statement of doctrine. Cardinal Newman's hymn not specially recognizing Christ; "He Leadeth Me," a paraphrase of the well-known psalm, because it makes no allusion to the mediation of Christ, and "Sweet Hour of Prayer" because its closing lines indicate that prayer ends here. If these statements be correct, it would seem as though the commissioners were growing finical and laying more stress upon dogma than upon devotion.

But worse remains. It is intimated that Bishop Heber's two great hymns, Brightest and Best of the Sons of the Morning" and "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," are also marked for condemnation, the first because it is an ode of praise to the Star of Bethlehem and the other because it instructs people only in geography!

Is it not time for the Methodist laity to rise in protest, or at least to find out whether these reports are true, for if these hymns are to go, there is no reason why "Come, Ye Disconsolate," "Coronation" and the "Doxology" may not have to go also. They are no better and no worse than the others marked for ejection from the hymnal. of going from "Jordan's Stormy Banks" "To Canaan's Fair and Happy Land" than to the music of these simple old hymns of the old-time "meetin' house?"

GOOD CHEER.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Are you going to hang up any mistletde?" "No. I'm not. I put some up last year and George asked if it wasn't asparagus." Chicago Tribune: "That's Blobbs, the

agitator, is it?"
"Great Scott, no! You're thinking of another Blobbs. This one's a soother. He's a Standard Oil stockholder." Judge: Ella—Are you to have any mistle-toe at your house? Stella—Certainly not. I don't have to in-vite men to kiss me.

Philadelphia Press: "You're a frand, str," cried the indignant patient. "You guaranteed your medicine to cure after everything else failed and—"
"Well, my dear sir," replied the fake medicine man, "probably you haven't tried everything else."

Washington Star: "I take it that you are one of the men who never forgets his friends." "No." answered Senator Sorghum, who had dined unduly the day previous and was a little morose; "there's no danger of my forgetting my friends, not so long as my friends need influence or money."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: ureau is experimenting telegraphy."
"Wouldn't it be awfully cute if they could signal Boreas or Neptune, or some of the rest of those old dears."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "My husband says your husband is a great smoker." "My husband a great smoker! No, in-deed. Why, do you know there actually are a lot of these clears I gave him last Christmas still left in the box.

Baltimore American: The ex-wire mag-nate glared at the luckless inventor of wire-less telegraphy with unchecked wrath. "When do I get the royalties you owe me for the use of my air?" he roared. The poor inventor stumbled from the room, his mind already busy over the problem of devising an effective transmitting agent that would be a substitute for

HAIL, HAPPY TIME!

W. J. Lampton in New York Herald. Hall, happy time, When all the world's in rhyme With joyousness, Or should be; And, likewise, hall everybody! All hall!
What's the odds,
If here and there the gods
Are not propitious?
What if they,
Upon this earth-glad day,
Withhold some of their goods?
Don't they as well
Withhold some of their fills?
There may be bills
To pay, To pay, But not today; But not today;
And aren't some paid?
But if they're not.
Great Scott!
Just think what credit you have got,
And make of that a Christmas gift

You from the hole And cheer your soul. Perhaps Dame Fortune slaps Your jaws, And gives you cause To swear at her, but there, Don't swear; Just smile, And after awhile She'll smile; But if she doesn't, bear in mind that she Then bear in mind that she
Provides you with much company.
Brace up for Christmas.
Good Lord! Man,
You ought to know you can
If you half try,
Go watch the children. What a little thing
Makes every youngster shout and sing,
And do you do that little?
Don't you know
The big things mostly are for show,
And that it is the little are What a little thing

Say, This is not the day For dumps, and you Must get yourself out of them p. d. q What if you have not power and pelf. Shake off the burden of yourself And be a free man.
Free to do just what you can.
No more is asked.
There are no laws Yet made compelling Santa Claus To give up millions, Nor are you Compelled to do Compelled to de
What you cannot.
But by the good St. Nichelas,
A law should be
To make a man
Do what he can
Now, smile, confound you,
And the light of that one smile
Will break the night
You've hung around you.

Say, stop your sighs. You know that sunlit skies Are ever there beyond the gray,
And that upon this Christmas day
You ought to shove the clouds away
And let the everlasting blue
Shine through. hen, why n thunder, don't you try shove, instead standing there with drooping head And heavy heart? Get a move on; start. Here's a Merry Christmas to the world And where it isn't, go Do your best With all the rest, And that will make it so. Now, light up the Christmas tree,

Scatter the bay and the holly,

And sling Merry Christmas into everything.